## §21.8072

- (e) Estimating the duration of the training period. In estimating the length of the training period the eligible child needs, the CP or VRC must determine that:
- (1) The proposed vocational training would not normally require a person without a disability more than 24 months of full-time pursuit, or the part-time equivalent, for successful completion; and
- (2) The program of training and other services the child needs, based upon VA's evaluation, will not exceed 24 months or the part-time equivalent. In calculating the proposed program's length, the CP or VRC will follow the procedures in §21.8074(a).

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(d), 1814)

(f) Required selection of an appropriate vocational goal. If the total period the child would require for completion of an initial vocational training program in paragraph (e) of this section is more than 24 months, or the part-time equivalent, the CP or VRC must work with the child to select another suitable initial vocational goal.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(d)(2), 1814)

## §21.8072 Authorizing training, services, and assistance beyond the initial individualized written plan of vocational rehabilitation.

(a) Extension of the duration of a vocational training program. VA may authorize an extension of a vocational training program when necessary to provide additional training, services, and assistance to enable the child to achieve the vocational or employment goal identified before the end of the child's basic entitlement period, as stated in the individualized written plan of vocational rehabilitation under §21.8080. A change from one occupational objective to another in the same field or occupational family meets the criterion for prior identification in the individualized written plan of vocational rehabilitation.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(d)(2), (e)(2), 1814)

(b) Extensions for prior participants in the program. (1) Except as paragraph (b)(2) of this section provides, VA may authorize additional training, limited to the use of remaining program enti-

tlement including any allowable extension, for an eligible child who previously participated in vocational training under this subpart. The additional training must:

- (i) Be designed to enable the child to complete the prior vocational goal or a different vocational goal; and
- (ii) Meet the same provisions as apply to training for new participants.
- (2) An eligible child who has previously achieved a vocational goal in a vocational training program under this subpart may not receive additional training under paragraph (b)(1) of this section unless a CP or VRC sets aside the child's achievement of that vocational goal under §21.8284.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(b) through (e), 1814)

- (c) Responsibility for authorizing a program extension. A CP or VRC may approve extensions of the vocational training program the child is pursuing up to the maximum program limit of 48 months if the CP or VRC determines that the child needs the additional time to successfully complete training and obtain employment, and the following conditions are met:
- (1) The child has completed more than half of the planned training; and
- (2) The child is making satisfactory progress.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(d)(2), 1814)

## §21.8074 Computing the period for vocational training program participation.

- (a) Computing the participation period. To compute the number of months and days of an eligible child's participation in a vocational training program:
- (1) Count the number of actual months and days of the child's:
- (i) Pursuit of vocational education or training;
- (ii) Receipt of extended evaluationtype services and training, or services and training to enable the child to prepare for vocational training or employment, if a veteran in a 38 U.S.C. chapter 31 program would have received a subsistence allowance while receiving the same type of services and training; and
- (iii) Receipt of employment and postemployment services (any period of